Author’s response to reviews

Title: Hepatholithiasis with biliary ascariasis - A case report

Authors:

Dr Kirtikumar S Pilankar (kirtikumarp@yahoo.com)
Dr Anjali D Amarpurkar (anjali_1963@hotmail.com)
Rajeev M Joshi (drrajeevjoshi@yahoo.com)
Tilakdas S Shetty (tsshetty@rediff.com)
Amit S Khitani (amit_khithani@yahoo.com)
Vipul V Chemburkar (vipulchem@indiatimes.com)

Version: 7 Date: 29 Aug 2003

Respected Madam/Sir,

I am submitting herewith revised manuscript with certain suggested changes as stated below-

Reviewer: Mohammad S Khuru.

1. References have been formatted correctly.
2. We have enclosed CT scan plates demonstrating hepatolithiasis.
3. We could not send photograph of gross specimen as multiple sections were studied to demonstrate biliary parasite and specimen got distorted.
4. We have detailed epidemiology of hepatolithiasis and hepatobiliary parasites in the discussion part of case report.
5. We have shortly listed about pathogenesis of hepatolithiasis and biliary parasites in the discussion part of case report.

Reviewer: Luca Antonio Aldrighetti.

1. We have added images of CT scan and elaborated on ERCP findings in discussion.
2. Actually after diagnosing this patient as hepatolithiasis with hepatic abscess on CT scan, first we attempted removal of the intrahepatic calculi. However in view of multiple impacted intrahepatic stones patient was taken up for surgery. Stones from left as well as right hepatic biliary tract were extracted. During the surgery segment 2 and 3 of liver were found to be destroyed due to an abscess. Hence patient underwent hepatic resection.
3. Intraoperatively, right intrahepatic biliary calculi are removed from the major radicals. Now even after two years patient is on regular follow up without any complications.

Written informed consent has been taken from patient regarding publication of details of the patient. Abovementioned changes have been made in manuscript. Kindly do the needful.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Dr. Kirtikumar S. Pilankar
kirtikumarp@yahoo.com